

South Dakota News.

Charles Arch, who resides on a farm near Leitcher, will have to arrange to pay over to Miss Annie Poe the sum of \$5,000 for breach of promise.

All gambling in Lead and Deadwood is to be taboed and the saloons in both cities are to be made to strictly observe the state laws to the letter.

President Taft has transferred about 92,000 acres of land from the Lemmon, S. D., land district to the Bismarck, N. D., and the Dickinson, N. D., land districts.

Woman suffrage has held a successful meeting before the Methodist conference in Mitchell. The preachers endorsed the movement, and the 100 laymen of the church did likewise.

Sever Twilford, aged 46, was found dead in a cornfield four miles north of Florence, with his throat cut and face bruised. It may prove to be a murder. The dead man was a carpenter of Watertown.

South Dakota grain growers are disappointed at the failure of the interstate commerce commission to investigate present rates instead of confining the recent hearing at Aberdeen to the proposal rates of the roads.

At the request of friends at Elk Point, the remains of F. D. Carbee, who was found dead at the West farm, southeast of Vermillion, last Thursday, were shipped to Elk Point for burial.

State's Attorney Carlson of Canton, was acquitted of the charge of committing an assault upon a young woman who was in his office as a supposed witness in a criminal case then under investigation by him.

For the second time within two years the dance hall and resort of Annie Woods, at Deadwood, was desecrated by a cigarette stub, causing the death of Frank Askins, a miner, troyed by fire, supposed to have been and the injury of three girls inmates.

Charles Looby and James Geddy, residents of Sanborn county, were arrested in Miner county on a serious charge, that of invading the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bacon, who live on a farm in Miner county, and frightening Mrs. Bacon to such an extent that it is feared she will die.

The commission recently appointed by President Taft to make an appraisal of about \$80,000 additional acres of the Rosebud Indian reservation, which it is proposed to open to white settlement next spring under an act of congress, has commenced the work of making the appraisal.

Jackson Mentioned for It.

Des Moines, Oct. 19.—Special to The News: Among the Iowa republicans prominently mentioned for the appointment to succeed Senator Doliver, is Hon. Frank D. Jackson, former governor of Iowa and father of the three Jackson brothers of Dallas, S. D.

Big Bridge Completed.

Lynch, Neb., Oct. 19.—Special to The News: The Townsend Bridge company of O'Neill has finished the work on the Redbird bridge today. The bridge is a combination concrete-steel construction, composed of two spans 324 feet long. The cost is about \$15,000. The old bridge was washed out during an ice gorge last spring. This is considered the finest bridge on the river. The new bridge spans the Niobrara river.

All Ready for Fight.

Excitement in the sporting world of Norfolk, although not as intense as that at Reno before the Johnson-Jeffries prize fight, is at its highest pitch today over Thursday night's battle between Jimmy ("Kid") West of this city and Jack (Twin) Sullivan of O'Neill. The arena in the Taylor building is completed. The large hall has been fitted up with large electric lights and the platform upon which the pugilists will exhibit their science has been finished. At least 700 people are expected to witness the big bill.

Tuesday afternoon was the last day of the strenuous workout gone through by Kid West and his trainers. The day before the kid roughed it with Young Denny, and Tuesday, before a crowd of fifty admirers he pounded Long Distance and Young Osborn around the gymnasium with amazing ease. From now on he will do a little running around the race course and use the Whitley exercise, mixed with light boxing. In the office of Dr. W. H. Pilger the kid was examined and pronounced in fit condition to go into the ring.

Dr. Pilger declared the fighter's lungs and heart were in excellent condition. In the meantime, Jack Sullivan has been doing some training on his own part at O'Neill, where it is reported he is in the pink of condition.

The healing of the injured lip of the kid was very rapid and he says it is as good as new now.

"The kid will win the go very easily," said Long Distance, Kid West's star trainer. "He pounded me around easily and he has a terrible punch. His wind is good and Sullivan will have to do his best to stand a show."

Say It's Even Match.

Among the fifty admirers who witnessed the open and last workout of the Norfolk fighter, were a number of well known ring backers who know both of the principals of the coming fight. They declare the match about even. Up to now the betting has been even, but Tuesday a few bets were taken here with odds against the O'Neill fighter.

That the fight is to be on the square is taken from the fact that \$200 has been posted with The News sporting editor as a side bet by both Sullivan and West representatives. The winner takes the \$100. Sullivan must weigh 162 pounds or less or he will lose his money, according to the agreements.

Unruh a Smooth One.

Nebraska State Journal: As a twentieth century criminal genius, Peter Unruh, who was sentenced at Norfolk recently to ten months in the county jail at Madison for using the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud, is entitled to rank with such celebrities as Cassie Chadwick, the Mabray gang, the American Sugar trust, the perpetrators of the famous Spanish prisoner swindle or the men who systematically robbed the Illinois Central railroad of its millions. Unruh's methods did not bring him as much booty as the others, but no more cunningly contrived nor carefully executed plan than his was evolved in any of those more colossal frauds.

The story of his operations, which were carried on for a full year in two small towns of northern Nebraska before detection took place is one that shows unmistakable genius on the part of the man behind them. To make his plan work successfully, Unruh adopted a dozen or more fictitious branches of the Menonite insurance association, supplied them with fictitious members, furnished certificates of losses signed by imaginary officers, carried on correspondence with the headquarters of the organization under two different names and in two languages, and finally, still under another name, placed cashed drafts sent to the mystical persons in payment of their supposed losses. He cleaned up in this manner \$9,000.

What aided Unruh in his work was the fact that members of the Menonite church are not accustomed to suspect one another of dishonesty, but on the contrary make it a practice to trust each other. The Menonite aid plan, the organization which was molested, has been doing business for many years and its officers say this is the first time it has ever lost a dollar through fraud. Its headquarters are at Mountain Lake, Minn. It insures the property of Menonites in all parts of the United States and Canada against fire, lightning and storms.

Unruh was formerly county treasurer of Spink county, S. D. He had an extensive acquaintance in the southern part of that state and in northern Nebraska, but was known by divers names in different localities. Thus he was enabled to cash checks at three or four places without any suspicion being raised. It was an accident which brought about the discovery of his swindle. A list of fictitious losses represented as being due to windstorms had been forwarded to the Minnesota headquarters from Anoka, in Boyd county, Neb., and a circular was sent back to Unruh under his assumed name at that place as "secretary" of the local society. The wrapper was torn off, and the postmaster in looking over the paper, saw the names of people listed as claimants for insurance whom he knew were not living in that neighborhood. He divined that the literature involved a fraud of some kind and it was turned over to postoffice detectives for investigation. The sequel was Unruh's appearance in federal court, his pleading guilty and receiving a ten months jail sentence. He had already spent nine months in jail before his case was called.

It was learned by the federal authorities that Unruh worked his scheme from two points, Anoka and Emmett, but did not live at either place. He went first to Emmett in the latter part of 1908 and sent in from there a list of ten names purporting to be those of Menonites desiring to join the co-operative insurance society. A description of the property supposedly belonging to each one, to be insured, was also furnished to the Minnesota headquarters. Unruh signed himself as "Frank R. Thomas," holding the office of secretary. He also contributed the names of two imaginary men who were to serve as valuers of property whenever losses should occur. Then he proceeded to "organize" on a similar basis at Anoka, with twenty-five fictitious members. There he used the name of C. G. Benke as secretary.

From either place Unruh would write in giving information of losses as they were alleged to have occurred. Later he would forward certificates purporting to be duly signed by the secretary and the valuers. The money would come as a draft made out to the beneficiary but in an envelope addressed to the secretary. Unruh stayed at Norfolk a good deal of the time, and had the letters forwarded thither to a specified box number from Anoka and Emmett. He would endorse each draft with the name of the fictitious person to whom it was made out and then cash it, either at one of the banks in Norfolk, at Tyndall, S. D., or one or two other places where he had an acquaintance, under different names.

So painstaking was Unruh to disguise his identity and conceal the swindle that in writing from Emmett to the Minnesota office he always used the English language and the Thomas signature, while the correspondence from Anoka was all carried on in German with the name of Benke appended to it. More than this, he had to contrive two other signatures for each place, distinctive from the first, in order that his certificates might appear to be regularly attested by valuers. A comparison of vouchers received at Mountain Lake shows that he kept copies of the various signatures and faithfully duplicated each one whenever he wrote.

FOR A THIRD TERM.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 19.—Governor Pothier was renominated for a third term by acclamation at the republican state convention held here today. All the other state officers were unanimously renominated. The ticket follows:

Governor, Aram J. Pothier; lieutenant governor, Zenas W. Bliss; secretary of state, J. Fred Parker; general

BASEBALL INJURY IS FATAL.

Harry Bird Dies at Rockford as Result of Being Struck by a Batted Ball. Rockford, Ill., Oct. 19.—Harry Bird died today from injuries received in a baseball game a year ago, when he was hit in the stomach by a batted ball.

In Danger of Fires.

To a large number of Norfolk merchants the inspectors of the Nebraska State Fire Prevention association confided that Norfolk is in great danger from fire, owing to the fact that basements in several business houses are filled with ashes. They also declared they have found a number of business places which are in danger of fire constantly.

Special Train for Fight.

Jack Sullivan, who will fight Kid West here Thursday night, will be in Norfolk in the morning. J. McKenney, one of Jack Sullivan's representatives, arrived in the city Tuesday evening and is making all preparations for his fighter. Mr. McKenney reports that all arrangements for the special train have been made. The train will leave Norfolk after the fight to enable a large number of fight fans from that vicinity to get back home Thursday night.

SENATOR ELKINS VERY ILL.

His Friends Are Alarmed Over His Condition.—Crisis Approaching. Elkins, W. Va., Oct. 19.—Friends of Senator Stephen B. Elkins are most concerned over his failure to rally from the illness which has held him at home the past summer. It is reported he is suffering from a nervous disease which is said to be nearing a critical stage.

New Rates on February 16.

Washington, Oct. 19.—By an order issued today the interstate commerce commission directs that the long and short haul provision of the recent interstate commerce act shall become effective on February 16, 1911.

The commission holds that a through rate that is higher than a combination of intermediate rates is prima facie unreasonable. Its intention to enforce this principle and to grant exceptions only in extreme cases was announced by the commission.

Mayor Takes Exception.

Norfolk, Neb., Oct. 19.—Editor News: In your report of the council proceedings last week there is a statement by Councilman Blakeman which I never heard until I read it in The News. I want all my official acts to be open and known to the public and I would scorn to employ Mr. Blakeman's underhand methods. I firmly believe that the taxpayers of Norfolk want better lighting for our streets and I secured Mr. Palmer at the request of the council to come before the council to explain what could be done to ascertain the practicability of the project. Unless the council saw fit to employ him his services up to that time would cost the city nothing, and the fact that the council did employ him justifies me in my position. Mr. Blakeman seems to have a personal reason for wishing to continue the present execrable system of lighting the city. He states that he investigated all the municipal plants in Iowa and found them a failure. This was a remarkable feat, as Mr. Blakeman was absent in Iowa less than thirty-six hours and must have employed a hot air balloon to transport him all over the state.

If Mr. Blakeman is so solicitous for the expenditure of the taxpayers' money, why does he purchase items for the city at more than the market price? He voted to expend \$35 for a crossing across the street from his own property, where it could be of no service to the public and is only used by himself to visit a neighbor, and protests against a sidewalk for the residents of North Eleventh street, where the residents have to wade through the mud to get to town and where the city removed the dirt from the street and left it in bad condition and is obligated to repair the damage.

It needs no argument to prove that Norfolk can profitably light its own streets. Madison, Wayne and Hartington, Neb., with less than half the population of Norfolk, has more and better lights on their streets and at less expense than Norfolk now pays for light for its streets. It is not a whim but a firm conviction with me that Norfolk must have its own lighting plant before the streets are adequately illuminated, and I believe the taxpayers will back me up in my efforts to get better lighting for Norfolk.

In conclusion, I still wish, Mr. Editor, to be shown who has been "terrorized" at the Junction the present summer. My information is that the Junction has been absolutely free from that sort of thing this summer and I would like to have Mr. Shaffer give the name of even one person who has been "terrorized."

John Friday, Mayor.

Are Married Half Century. Standing before Rev. J. Aaron in their home at Hoskins at 3 o'clock Wednesday, surrounded by all their children and grandchildren and many old friends, Mr. and Mrs. William Zutz again repeated the words which fifty years ago bound them in wedlock at Stockow, near Colburk, Germany.

Among the old pioneers present were Mrs. Ferdinand Pasewalk and

Fred Wilde, who fifty years ago witnessed the wedding ceremony of this aged couple.

After the golden wedding ceremony Rev. Mr. Aaron of the Lutheran church and the entire gathering showered the couple with congratulations and gifts, and gifts.

William Zutz was born at Sagow, Germany, on September 23, 1835, and after his school education he became a professional gardener. Mrs. Zutz was born near Stockow, Germany, in June, 1840, and it was in that city where Mr. Zutz, who was employed at the time, met Miss Louisa Schweitzer. Fifty years ago they were married and after a few years Mr. Zutz went with his bride to the province of West Prussia. He did not remain there long, and a few years later resumed his profession at Stockow.

Since he was a mere boy he had heard of the many adventures of Germans in America. He had listened to the stories told by the older folks about the hardships, and letters from Nebraska were read to him. It was then when his ambitions to reach Nebraska were at their highest pitch. The opportunity to go to the new world arose in 1869, and with his wife and three children—E. W. Zutz, vice president of the Norfolk National bank; Mrs. Minnie Sonnenak of New York City; and Paul Zutz, who died here nine years ago—he went to Bremen, Germany, from which port he sailed to New York. The trip over was made in thirteen days, but the trip from New York to Chicago stretched out from one Monday till the next Sunday, an entire week. The travel was very slow in those days, and the family finally reached Watertown, Wis., where many German families lived. Here Mr. Zutz, anxious to learn the American methods of agriculture, hired out to a farmer at very low wages and worked patiently in his new capacity. In the spring of 1870 he became anxious to reach Nebraska, and finally moved to Omaha, his destination being Norfolk, where he had friends.

Walks to Norfolk.

At Omaha he was told of the floods throughout Nebraska and he left the family in Omaha and went by rail over the Union Pacific to Fremont, where he met August Brummund, with whom he walked to Norfolk, encountering many hardships. After the flood subsided he, in company with Fred Brausch and Ferdinand Haase, drove to Omaha with wagons, where the family and household goods were put aboard the prairie schooners and brought to Norfolk. There were no bridges in those days and the streams, swollen by the recent floods, had to be forded.

When near the mill dam in Norfolk, where the Sugar City Cereal mills now stand, a narrow escape was experienced from going into the water. After getting acquainted with the Norfolk citizens Mr. and Mrs. Zutz took up a homestead two miles north of the city, where another child was born to the family, Mrs. R. G. Rohrke, wife of a prominent Hoskins banker. After going through the hardships of pioneer life and in need of more land for the cattle, which he was raising, Mr. Zutz purchased a farm near Hoskins, which a few years later he sold. He then entered the merchandise business in the city of Hoskins.

"In health, however, forced him to give up this business after five years and he retired to his present comfortable home in Hoskins, where Wednesday the bonds of matrimony into which the aged couple entered fifty years ago, were renewed.

Mr. Zutz is one of the most prominent and sturdy of Nebraska pioneers. He was at one time county commissioner of Madison county; he was defeated once for county treasurer, and later declared he was delighted over his defeat. For the past twenty years he has been a director of the Norfolk National bank, and although he does not consider himself a rich man, he is glad that he is fairly well off.

Mr. Zutz has many friends in Madison county and his influence has brought to the county many desirable citizens. As a citizen and a neighbor he is looked upon as one of the best, and it has been often remarked that his word is as good as a bond.

WEDNESDAY WRINKLES.

James Craig went to Omaha on business. J. E. Haase made a business trip to Winside. M. D. Tyler has gone to Orchard on business. Burt Mapes returned from Butte and Creighton.

John A. Ehrhardt of Stanton was here on business. Dr. and Mrs. P. H. Salter are in Chicago for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Butterfield have gone to Chicago for a short visit.

Mrs. John Robinson returned from a visit with her parents at Omaha. Mrs. George Laon and daughter of Council Bluffs are visitors in the city. Cleo Blenner returned from a few weeks' vacation, which he enjoyed with relatives in Montana.

J. G. Gallagher of O'Neill was in the city enroute to his home from a business trip to Dallas. Miss Lulu Lamb is very ill, suffering from a second attack of appendicitis. The Ladies' Aid society of the Second Congregational church will meet at the church Thursday for a social afternoon.

Sheriff C. S. Smith and Constable John F. Flynn are busy posting notices of the coming election. J. Weaver, who has been employed temporarily as watchmaker at the Hayes jewelry store, has gone to Omaha to take a course in optical work.

The Ladies' Aid society of the First Congregational church will meet at the home of Mrs. H. A. Pasewalk, Mrs. G. B. Christoph assisting, on Thursday

Battle Creek.

County Commissioner Henry Sunderman is here this week overseeing the scraping and relaying of the sand road south of town.

C. A. Hedman went to Human Tuesday for a visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ray Sharp.

Mrs. Bertha Gardeis is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Paul Butler, at Gregory, S. D.

Fred Newkirk is treating his horse on his farm south of town to a new coat of paint. William Miller is doing the work.

August Wille, who has farmed Gottlieb Sibbel's place here for two years, has purchased a farm between Osmond and Pierce and will move there next spring.

Mrs. John Erbst, accompanied by her two younger children, arrived here Tuesday from Bloomfield for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Fred Steuk, and other relatives.

R. L. James was here Monday from Tilden visiting his parents and other relatives.

Elmer G. Brink is building a large new barn on his farm three miles southeast, and Lecher Dandel is building a new corn crib and granary on his farm five miles southwest.

Henry Bergman was here Monday from Madison visiting at the home of his brother, William Bergman, who lives on the William Horn farm. William Chapman was here Monday on business from Pierce.

Henry Tiedjen was up to Keya Paha county last week and bought a half section improved farm ten miles from Springview, the county seat, for \$12 per acre.

Gottlieb Preuss of Madison is visiting here at the home his sons, Robert and Otto Preuss.

George Marr, who moved up to Ewing last spring, will come back next spring. He has rented the William Nicolay half section farm south of town and the latter will move to town.

Henry Dankers of Corning, Mo., was visiting here from Friday till Wednesday with relatives and with his son, Fred Dankers, and family at Madison.

Rev. Father Thomas Walsh returned to Battle Creek Monday and will take care of his parish again. The venerable reverend has just returned from an extended trip to Europe and the eastern states of this country.

Northwest Wedding.

George Thompson and Miss Elizabeth Miles were married at Wayne.

Conrad Vinzen and Miss Martha Goldfus were married at Atkinson.

Miss Elizabeth Welkum and John Fred were married at Herick.

Miss Lizzie Shalstrom and Luther C. Samuelson were married at Emerick.

Miss Pauline Schoenbaum and Ralph Nichols were married at Bonesteel.

William Schulz and Miss Viola Burge were married at Ainsworth.

J. J. Mizek and Miss Lena Minarik were married at Dodge.

Samuel Warnick and Miss Hilda Hermanson were married at Newman Grove.

L. A. Fanske and Miss Mary E. Wells were married at Wayne.

Cornelius De Foster Haskell and Miss Margaret Marie Tienken were married at Gregory.

COMPROLLER'S REPORT.

More Than 154,000 Papers Have Been Handled During Year. Washington, Oct. 20.—The comptroller of the treasury directed thirteen suits to be instituted against officers and others indebted to the United States, handled more than 154,000 papers and passed upon many million dollars' worth of government transactions in the past fiscal year, according to his annual report.

Express congressional authority is urged to permit payment without letters of administration upon the numerous applications of beneficiaries of the estates of deceased persons for small sums due the estates from the United States. These payments are now being made by express legal authority and are at the risk of the government.

Relief of the government from the risk of double payment is sought in a recommendation that congress in cases where \$500 or less is due the estates of deceased clerk or other employees authorize accounting of case to allow the amount found due the widow or legal heir. Such a provision already applies to officers and enlisted men of the army.

HIGHER UP MEN INVOLVED. New York Bribery Scandal Drags in Prominent Names. New York, Oct. 20.—Representative Otto Voecker, the man who was carried from his sick bed into the state senate chamber to cast the deciding vote for the anti-racing bill urged by Governor Hughes, took the stand as a sworn witness yesterday and told the Merritt joint legislative committee the details of an alleged attempt in 1908 by former State Senator Frank J. Gardner, now under arrest, to buy his vote.

Gardner was called to the stand, but refused to testify. Robert Elder, first assistant district attorney of Kings county (Brooklyn), repeated a conversation which he had with Gardner in March last and which previously had been referred to as a "confession." Mr. Elder does not vouch as to his own knowledge for the truth of what he repeated but he gave for what it might be worth testimony that involved more names of men now living and names of men higher in social, business and political life, coupled with the distribution of bigger sums of money, than anything yet heard in either the Alld hearing or any of the previous sessions of the present committee of inquiry.

The narrative created a sensation. Briefly, it told of a dinner at Delmon-

ico's of prominent men friendly to the race tracks; of \$500,000 subscribed to a corruption fund; of the distribution of this fund to politicians and to well known political correspondents at Albany of the New York newspapers and of the secret grievance of the late Senator Patrick McCarran that worked for the passage of the bill against his own wishes and his own associates.

"He said that among the men there—that I remember—were James H. Keen, David Mitchell, Mr. Parsons, Harry Payne Whitney and Charles H. Hyde."

Charles H. Hyde is now chamberlain of New York city and was formerly a law partner of Mayor Gaynor. James R. Keene is the well known racing man and millionaire stock market operator.

"Mr. Parsons" was not further identified. He (Gardner) continued: "Mr. Elder said there was dispute about who should handle the money. Finally he said \$125,000 was given to James Gaffney to take care of three or four members of the legislature Tammany men, he said."

James C. Gaffney is president of the Gaffney Construction company, which was handling many municipal contracts.

HE'LL TALK TO EUROPE SOON. Prof. Earle Ovington Hopes to Solve the Wireless Telephone. New York, Oct. 20.—Prof. Earle L. Ovington, who is performing experiments on the electrical air wave, said today that he at last has found the instrument which, when properly developed, will establish telephonic communication between America and Europe.

He displayed an apparatus which, in a limited degree, illustrates the method by which he hopes to arrive at the achievement. It is a wireless telephone. In design and in principle it is radically different from any other previously attempted. All that is visible is a pair of 4-inch brass balls, with receivers attached, which are placed to the ears, without any wire connection. Immediately a phonograph is heard playing in a cement lined vault, also unwired, two stories below in the basement.

For those who prefer technical phraseology, here is an explanation of the apparatus and its workings in the professor's own words: "The human voice could quite as readily be used, but for exhibition purposes and to insure continued connection I am using a repeating electrical phonograph with a multiple 5-ampere transmitter. The current, passing from the transmitter, charges the condenser, which, discharged through a mercury vapor interrupter and high frequency apparatus, transforms the current to one which vibrates more than three million times a second. On top of the oscillator current is superposed the current waves produced by the sound waves coming from the phonograph. The receiver consists of a high inductive wiring in combination with a capacity, the two being tuned to the fundamental vibration of the transmitter, which is three million vibrations a second."

ASKS \$15,000 FOR 2 STAMPS. Berne's Philatelic Exhibit Included High Priced Entries. Berne, Oct. 20.—Two postage stamps, together valued at \$15,000, were a feature of the international philatelic exhibition, which has drawn many visitors to Berne, the headquarters of the Universal Post union. The two stamps in question are shown in the collection of H. J. Duveen. They are superb examples of the "postoffice" Mauritius stamps, that came from the collection of the late Sir William Avery of England. A block of "four postage stamps" of Mauritius, costing \$5,000, is one of the finest things in the exhibition.

The only American exhibitor, C. Lathrop Pack, has medals for his Brazilian, New Zealand, Cape of Good Hope and Spanish stamps. The rarest stamp in the whole exhibition is an 80-cent Parma, used together with a 20-cent stamp on the same letter. It is the only known used copy and is worth what a millionaire is willing to pay. Millionaires from all over the world have had their agents at the exhibition.

The king of England is an exhibitor. He shows eight proof sheets of all four values of the earliest engraved stamps of the small colony of Nevis. Each sheet comprises twelve stamps. The king's proofs are in trial colors. In the exhibition are a number of beautiful specimens of early Swiss cantonal postage stamps, including the Basle "dove" and the Geneva "large eagles." Victor Beaulieu of London shows a complete plate of unused copies of the forty types of the R.707 L. pale blue Swiss stamps of April, 1851.

The earl of Crawford sent his early Neapolitan stamps and Prince Doria Pamphily of Italy showed a few examples of rarities of early Italian states. The gold medal for the best general collection of postage stamps of the world goes to Dr. Rudolph Ferrario of Como, Italy, for a collection of more than 13,000 varieties.

Rhyme Costs Busch \$500,000. Los Angeles, Oct. 20.—This nursery rhyme has just cost Adolphus Busch, the St. Louis brewer, \$500,000: Ride a cock horse to Banbury Cross, A penny white loaf, and a penny white cake, And a two-penny apple pie.

The expenditure represents Busch's love for his grandchildren more than it does real money. He is exceedingly fond of his grandchildren and when one expressed a desire to see what Banbury cross was like Busch forthwith ordered built the famous sunken gardens at Pasadena.

A News want ad will do the work.